



Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Suppression Environmental Assessment Errata Sheet- Updated 4/15/16

This document includes errata documentation and correction for the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Suppression Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared on the Allegheny National Forest (http://a123.g.akamai.net/7/123/11558/abc123/forestservice.download.akamai.com/11558/www/nepa/100386_FSPLT3_2688800.pdf, 1-26-2016). The EA was prepared and posted for public viewing on January 26, 2016, with associated Legal Notice published on January 28, 2016. Pursuant to Forest Service Handbook (FSH) 1909.15 Chapter 18, this errata sheet documents a simple update to the EA. The errata reported below remains within the scope and range of effects considered in the original analysis (EA and specialist reports). This update does not result in a new or significant impact on the human environment, and did not change the analysis or conclusions of the EA.

EA page	Original	Correction	Date
66	A "minimum requirements decision guide" was completed to determine if any action should be taken in Hickory Creek Wilderness to address the threat of the nonnative hemlock woolly adelgid to the native hemlock trees in the Hickory Creek Wilderness, and if so, what the minimum required action should be. The decision guide analyzes four alternatives: no treatment of eastern hemlock within Hickory Creek Wilderness; chemical treatment to address hemlock woolly adelgid infestation; biological control of hemlock woolly adelgid infestation; and chemical treatment and biological control. The regional forester (Region 9) will determine whether treatments are necessary in wilderness, and if so, what type of treatment represents the minimum required action.	A "minimum requirements decision guide" was completed to determine if any action should be taken in Hickory Creek Wilderness to address the threat of the nonnative hemlock woolly adelgid to the native hemlock trees in the Hickory Creek Wilderness, and if so, what the minimum required action should be. The decision guide analyzes four alternatives: no treatment of eastern hemlock within Hickory Creek Wilderness; chemical treatment to address hemlock woolly adelgid infestation; biological control of hemlock woolly adelgid infestation; and chemical treatment and biological control. The regional forester (Region 9) has determined that treatments are necessary in wilderness, and that the type of treatment represents the minimum required action.	3/29/16

9	Figure 4 (map): Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Suppression Proposed Treatment Areas. Also posted to ANF Project website.	Correct map for Hemlock Conservation Area "Allegheny River Corridor 1 (PA_102)". See Errata Correction Map.	4/15/16
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